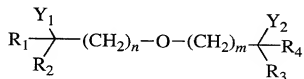


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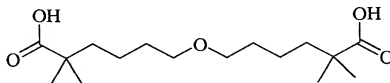
R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ independently are C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl,

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Y_1 and Y_2 independently are COOH, CHO, tetrazole, and

COOR₅ where R₅ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl; and where the alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl groups may be substituted with one or two groups selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and phenyl or compositions comprising one or more of the foregoing.

- 5 4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is:



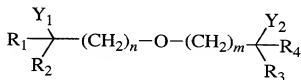
- 10 5. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent.
- 15 6. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of statins, bile acid sequestrants, and agents that block intestinal cholesterol absorption.
- 20 7. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the
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plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of statins, bile acid sequestrants, and agents that block intestinal cholesterol absorption, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is mevastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, cenvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, cholestyramine and colestipol.

8. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA or, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent.
9. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA or, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is mevastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, cenvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, cholestyramine, and colestipol.
10. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent.
11. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of

fibrates, thazolinediones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing.

12. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinediones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or:



wherein

n and m independently are integers from 2 to 9;

R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ independently are C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl,

C₂-C₆ alkynyl, and R₁ and R₂ together with the carbon to which

they are attached, and R₃ and R₄ together with the carbon to which

they are attached, can complete a carbocyclic ring having from 3 to 6 carbons;

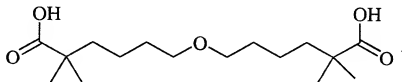
Y₁ and Y₂ independently are COOH, CHO, tetrazole, and

COOR₅ where R₅ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl;

and where the alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl groups may be substituted with one or two groups selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and phenyl or compositions containing one or more of the foregoing.

13. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinediones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or

more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is:



- 5 14. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent.
- 10 15. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma
- 15 cholesterol level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of statins, bile acid sequestrants, and agents that block intestinal cholesterol absorption.
16. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing
- 20 amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of statins, bile acid sequestrants, and agents that block intestinal cholesterol
- 25 absorption, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is

mevastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, cenvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, cholestyramine, and colestipol.

17. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinédiones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent.
18. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinédiones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is mevastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, cenvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, cholestyramine, and colestipol.
19. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinédiones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or wherein the plasma-

triglyceride level-lowering agent is, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent.

- 5 20. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of a plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of fibrates, thazolinediones, niacin, EPA, and compositions containing one or more of the foregoing, wherein the agent is clofibrate, gemfibrozil, 10 fenofibrate, ciprofibrate, bezafibrate, niacin, EPA, or wherein the plasma-triglyceride level-lowering agent is, wherein the agent is co-administered with an effective plasma cholesterol level-lowering amount of a plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent, wherein the plasma cholesterol level-lowering agent is mevastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, 15 cenvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, cholestyramine, and colestipol.
21. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of one or more agents that lower plasma triglyceride levels and LDLC levels and increase HDL levels.
- 20 22. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of one or more agents that lower plasma triglyceride levels and LDLC levels and increase HDL levels.
- 25 23. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of one or more agents that increase HDL-C levels.

24. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of one or more agents that increase HDL-C levels.
- 5 25. A method of treating Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human suffering from the disease an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of one or more agents that increase HDL-C levels, further comprising co-administering an effective Alzheimer's Disease-alleviating amount of one or more agents that lower plasma LDL-C levels.
- 10 26. A method of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's Disease comprising administering to a human an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of one or more agents that increase HDL-C levels, further comprising co-administering an effective Alzheimer's Disease-preventing amount of one or more agents that lower plasma LDL-C levels.